National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

Air pollution and hospital admissions for pneumonia in a tropical city: Kaohsiung, Taiwan

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Abstract:

This study was undertaken to determine whether there was an association between air pollutant levels and hospital admissions for pneumonia in Kaohsiung, Taiwan. Hospital admissions for pneumonia and ambient air pollution data for Kaohsiung were obtained for the period of 1996-2004. The relative risk of hospital admission was estimated using a case-crossover approach, controlling for weather variables, day of the week, seasonality, and long-term time trends. In the single-pollutant models, on warm days (Euro Surveillance (Bulletin Europeen Sur Les Maladies Transmissibles; European Communicable Disease Bulletin)25°C) statistically significant positive associations were found for all pollutants. On cool days (

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Resource Description

Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Air Pollution, Meteorological Factors, Temperature

Air Pollution: Ozone, Particulate Matter, Other Air Pollution

Air Pollution (other): SO2; NO2; CO

Temperature: Fluctuations

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Urban, Other Geographical Feature

Other Geographical Feature : sub-tropical

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Asia

Asian Region/Country: Other Asian Country

Other Asian Country: Taiwan

Health Impact: ☑

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Respiratory Effect

Respiratory Effect: Bronchitis/Pneumonia

Resource Type: ☑

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

Timescale: ☑

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified